

VOL. LXVII--NO. 6.

NEWSPAPERF

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1947-1948

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NEWS.
DOMESTIC

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MORE AT VIGAN

ARE AND HOWSE ARRIVE
AMERICAN PRISONERS.

IN LUZON IMPROVED.

ARE DISPLAYING GREAT
COURAGE ABOUT COLEBURG.

News From Gen. Buller—
They Will Be Asked to Inter-
vene For Boers.

Jan. 5, 8 P. M. Col. Luther
of the 33d Infantry and Lieut.
Horse of the 34th Infantry
all the American prisoners,
Lieut. Gilmore, have arrived
from the province of South Ilocos.

EN OTIS' DESPATCH.

ington, Jan. 5. After a silence
of days Gen. Otis is able to not-
ify the department of the com-
mission of the military operations
west Luzon, the main object
of which the insurgents took
in the night. Although Gen.
Otis does not specify Lieut. Gilmore,
by name, the wording of his
message is known to mean that
he was among the list of rescued
prisoners. Gen. Otis' message is as
follows:

Alila, Jan. 5. Colonels Hare and
Jan. 5. Arrived at Vigan, north-
west Luzon, with all American prison-
ers. Their successful pursuit a re-
markable achievement. Gen. Schwan
reached Vigan with separate col-
onels in Cavite province. Affairs in Lu-
zon, Manila, greatly improved.
"Otis."

navy department has prepared
a report, which although believed
correct, is subject to amendment.
Lieut. Watson:

Jan. 5. Arrived at Concordia,
Philippines, rescued by Col.
Luther.

Alila, Jan. 5. Cleared the
towing barks Schuyllkill
and Marion for Salem
and for Boston.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Grecian.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Lucania.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Campania.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Pompeii.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Napoli.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Rome.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Vaticano.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Lazio.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Abruzzo.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Molise.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Basilicata.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Calabria.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Sicilia.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Sardinia.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Corsica.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Tunisi.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Algeria.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Marsa.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Tunis.

Alila, Jan. 5. Arrived at
Constantinople.

The British loss in Thursday's en-
gagement was light, while the Boers
are reported to have lost 100, including
20 prisoners who were taken by the
mounted infantry about mid-day.

The Boer attackers numbered 1000
men. The Inniskilling dragoons cut
their way through the Boers, who were
forced to retreat by a heavy artillery
and musketry fire.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM BULLER.

London, Jan. 5. There is still no im-
portant news from the front but the
silence which has descended on Gen.
Buller's house at the Tugela river is
believed to be the prelude of another
attempt to reach Ladysmith. In the
meantime the extraordinary tenacity
of the Boers are displaying around Col-
eburg, even assuming the offensive,
tends to detract from the success Gen.
French is supposed to have achieved.

Finally latest news of Col. Picher's
raid shows that some of the first an-
cients considerably exaggerated its
effect on the Boers and their sym-
patizers. While it is true that he suc-
cessfully drove a couple of hundred
rebels from Sunnyside, killing or
wounding 30 and capturing 43, Col. Pich-
er's immediate evacuation of Dou-
glas seems to prove that he had in-
formation that there was a sufficient
number of Boers in the neighborhood
to make his position unsafe. Indeed,
there is reason to believe that only the
despatch of the cavalry brigade from
Modder river prevents the force of 600
men sent by Gen. Cronje from attack-
ing Col. Picher's column, and as soon
as the cavalry returned to the Modder
river Gen. Cronje's troops re-occupied
Sunnyside.

According to advices from Sterks-
troom the Boers have completely re-
tired from the neighborhood of Modde-
r; but Gen. Gatacre does not appear
to have pursued them as the reinforce-
ments from Sterksroom have returned.

The Transvaal edition of the Stand-
ard and Digges' News is responsible
for the story that the former residence
of Napoleon on the island of St. Hele-
na is being renovated for the reception
of President Kruger after the war. The
story naturally has created a bitter
feeling in Boer official circles.

Gen. Gatacre's report of the Molteno
affair confirms the Associated Press de-
spatches, showing it was surely a de-
termined attack on a police outpost,
which was successfully repelled. There
were no British casualties.

A Mafeking despatch just received
but dated Dec. 26 confirms the report
of the British sortie from that place
which was first announced from Pre-
toria Dec. 30. The Mafeking despatch
says:

"There was a sortie today with the
view of capturing the Boer earthworks
but it was unsuccessful. The works
were crowded with Boers awaiting the
assault, and a hail of bullets forced the
British to retire, killing and wounding
a number."

It is rumored at Cape Town that Col.
Baden-Powell has again defeated the
Boers at Mafeking.

Owing to the withdrawal of the trans-
Atlantic liners for use as trans-
ports and the consequent non-arrival
of American meat, the butchers here
have the utmost difficulty in procuring
supplies and are advancing prices two
pence to three pence per pound.

TO BRING ABOUT PEACE.

Chicago, Jan. 5. A special telegram
to the Chicago Chronicle from Wash-
ington says:

President McKinley will be asked to
use authority as chief executive of the
United States to intervene in the
Transvaal war. Senator Hale of Maine
will introduce a resolution in the Sen-
ate requesting the President to use his
offices to bring about peace. The sen-
ator will also introduce a petition signed
by many thousands of Americans urg-
ing the President to live up to the spir-
it of The Hague conference.

Senator Hale is prepared to make a
fight for his resolution after it is re-
ferred to the committee on foreign af-
fairs, and if he finds a disposition on
the part of Chairman Davis of that
committee to bury it he is going to
make trouble. He has resisted all ef-
forts to persuade him not to interfere
with the plan of absolute neutrality.

Senator Hale declares that the senti-
ment of nine-tenths of the people of
the United States is opposed to the war
and equally opposed to the British side
of it, and therefore he believes it is his
duty to urge the President to act
in the premises.

Senator Hale may be regarded as say-
ing some sharp and caustic things. He
claims that because he has been op-
posed to Otis' military operations in the
Philippines and refuses to concede the
claim that the United States owes Eng-
land a debt of gratitude, that he is
being made the target for all the sharp-
shooters of the press that is more or
less controlled by the administration.

He has been made the victim of a great
deal of criticism that has shocked him,
beyond measure. It is understood that
he is prepared to say on the floor of the
Senate that the United States govern-
ment is being made a cat's paw by a
few socially ambitious office holders;
that Lord Pauncefote, the British am-
bassador, exercises more influence in
the state department and White House
than any representative of a foreign
power ought to exercise.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says
that according to news received from
the Orient by the steamer Queen Ade-
laide, the troops of France have been
significantly routed with a loss of 30
killed in a battle with natives in Lon-
gong, a mountainous region in western
China.

has been trouble over the dispute of
the France-China boundary. In a
fight about a month before this last en-
counter 100 Chinese were reported to
have been killed. Because of this at-
tack, together with the killing of two
French officers by Chinese while en-
gaged in surveying, the French shelled
the village, took a Chinese warship
and held the Tootan of the district
prisoner for some time. Soon after
this affair Marshal Su arrived at
Kwang Chow bay bearing orders to
uphold the Chinese rights.

Yokohama, Dec. 16. via Victoria.
Jan. 5. The memorial to the throne
brought into the diet this week by the
opposition is practically an impeach-
ment of Premier Marquis Yamagata,
and Home Minister Marquis Regio, for
corrupt practices. Specifications al-
lege undue influence by the govern-
ment in the recent elections and the
granting of a charter in the great mu-
nicipal improvement scheme as a direct
bribe for securing the passage of the
government bill. As the memorial
emanates from a hopeless minority its
defeat will be its fate. The bill for the
regulation of religious organizations
excited much comment because of its
fairness and impartiality. Christianity
is no longer merely tolerated but
receives recognition. All religious
property is exempt from taxation and
religious teachers from conscription. The
whole Buddhist sects show an un-
expectedly liberal spirit and are prac-
tically united in giving support to the
measure.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jan. 5. At a ter-
rific speed over the Overland limited
train on the Chicago & Northwestern
railroad was rushing through the dark-
ness Thursday night with no driver at
the throttle. The fireman, who was
busy shovelling coal, wondered at the
high rate of speed, saw that the train
was running wild and discovered that
the engine driver was missing.

The train rushed by Mechanicsville
as the fireman took the engine driver's
seat, and was close to Bertram, a stop-
ping place, before he could slow up the
heavy train.

An immediate search was started for
the missing man, E. J. Flske, who was
found two hours later 50 miles east,
lying at one side of the track with his
skull fractured and his body badly
bruised. It is believed that Flske can-
not live.

The only explanation of the affair is
that the engineer was leaning too far
out of the cab window looking ahead,
and that he was behind time and going
at a great rate. A sudden unevenness
of the roadbed threw him from his seat.

Flske is one of the veteran engine
drivers of the Iowa division and a
trustworthy man. His comrades say
that he was always nervous when run-
ning at extra speed and was in the
habit of saying at such times: "Think
of all those persons sleeping behind
us, and what might happen if there
should be a mistake."

No matter how bad the night, he
would every now and then lean out of
the cab window to get a view of the
track ahead.

From where his body was found it
is evident that the train had gone 50
miles before the fireman discovered that
there was no one at the throttle.

The French government has cabled
the commandant of the naval squadron
in the Atlantic to proceed immediately
to Santo Domingo.

This order probably grows out of de-
lay of the part of the government of
Santo Domingo in paying an indemnity
demanded by the French for the mur-
der of a French subject.

The British foreign office is said to
have no knowledge of any private mes-
senger having been sent by Emperor
William to Queen Victoria, supposed
to be connected with the seizure of
German ships, or any other matter.

The officials point out that even if de-
spatches have been sent by His Majesty
to the Queen, any indication of their
contents must be purely supposititious.
Charles Kesler, who was arrested in
Boston Thursday night on suspi-
cion of having caused the death of
his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. H. Tobey,
by striking her in the face, has been re-
leased on the report of Medical Examiner Harris
that Mrs. Tobey died from heart dis-
ease.

Charles B. Tole, aged 32, committed
suicide at Waterville at 1 o'clock Fri-
day afternoon by shooting himself
with a breech-loading shotgun, through
the heart within three-quarters of an
inch from the apex. He had been sick
with consumption for over a year and
could not possibly have lived more
than two or three weeks. He leaves
a wife and one child a year old.

Coroner Edwards was summoned but
deemed no inquest necessary.

An elevator in the furnace room of
the brass foundry in the Illinois Steel
Company's branch works at 31 State
street and Ashland avenue, Chicago,
fell Friday, killing three workmen.
The dead are Jos. Middle, Ignatz
Granak, Jos. Sack.

Joel G. Tyler, late teller of the Safety
National bank of Fitchburg, Friday
was sentenced in the United States
court by Judge Putnam to five years
in Worcester jail for embezzlement of
funds of the bank.

While there is life there is hope.
I was afflicted with catarrh; could
neither taste nor smell and could hear
but little. My's Cream Balm cured it.
—Marcus G. Shouts, Rahway, N. J.

THE MARKETS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, Jan. 6. R. G. Dun & Co.'s
weekly review of trade will say:
Failures in 1899 were 9393 in number
with liabilities of \$123,132,479. The
last days of the year added a few to
the number and some millions to the
known liabilities of firms and banks
which failed close to the end, so that
commercial defaults reached \$90,879,-
889, of which \$30,792,164 were in man-
ufacturing, \$48,924,771 in trading and
\$11,162,954 in brokerage, promoting and
other commercial liabilities.

There is nothing unsound in the
business of the great industries, but an
extensive revision of prices may dis-
appoint extreme expectations. Two ways
of stimulating business are adopted.
The Iron Age notes "transactions of
magnitude in foundry iron, which indi-
cate that some sellers are willing to
make concessions to secure the trade
of good customers." But the steel and
wire company has advanced prices of
wire nails, barbed and smooth wire, 25
cents. Some new business is reported
but not enough as yet to indicate the
tendency. In tin, after a fall from 33
to 25 cents, the price rises to 25.25
with London, and in copper 16 1/2 is
quoted instead of 18 1/2 cents a month
ago.

The disposition to ask still higher
prices is seen in boots and shoes, 20
cents advance being asked on some for
which 17 1/2 cents was asked and paid in
November. Most works are reported to
have orders ahead for about a month.

though some are seeking more busi-
ness, but jobbers doubt whether prices
will last. The yielding in hides at
Chicago, in spite of short receipts be-
cause warm weather has checked kill-
ing by farmers has reached 60 per cent.
in the past month. Cotton goods are at
the highest quotations of last year with
a good demand, though cotton has de-
clined a little. But the goods were at
no time advanced quite in proportion
to the material, and in that sense are
cheaper now than a year ago. Woolen
goods are also much lower with respect
to wool than a year ago, and some fur-
ther advance has been expected. Wool
is still strongly held, though full prices
asked a month ago cannot be obtained.

Cotton does not rise further because
receipts from plantations have some-
what increased and accounts of large
stocks at many small towns have at-
tracted attention.

Wheat still moves very sluggishly
with small change in prices. In six
months of the crop year about 99,000,-
000 bushels, four included, have been
exported against 123,000,000 last year.
Only 2,000,928 bushels for the week,
against 5,214,480 last year, and 61,833
last year. The price is practically un-
changed, as also for corn, of which 3,-
923,195 bushels have been exported for
the week, against 3,672,412 last year.

Failures for the week have been 273
in the United States, against 243 last
year, and 25 in Canada against 21 last
year.

REVIEW OF BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Jan. 5. Bradstreet's re-
view of bank clearings for 1899 shows
that the total for the United States
was \$93,594,932,656, an increase of \$25,-
004,396,426 over the total of 1898. New
York ranks first among the cities with
a total for the year of \$60,761,791,900.
Boston is second with \$7,086,282,271,
and Chicago is third with \$6,612,313,-
611. The clearings for 1899 were more
than double those of 1894. Boston in
1899 moved ahead of Chicago, the lat-
ter city dropping to third place. Phila-
delphia, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Balti-
more, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Kan-
sas City and Minneapolis maintain the
rank held in 1898. Cleveland, which was
in the 13th place in 1898, moved up to
12th place, displacing New Orleans,
which is now 13th. Detroit gained at
the expense of Louisville, and Omaha,
which was 16th in 1898, fell two places
in 1899. Buffalo gained one place at the
expense of St. Paul. Denver and Rich-
mond also moved up. St. Joseph made
a further gain over the notable jump
that city took in 1898, and is now 24th
in the list, as compared with No. 40 in
1897. The heaviest increase was that of
66 per cent, shown by Pittsburgh.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 5. Prices of stocks
traversed a considerable range today,
moving forward in the early dealings
and then pursuing a retrograde course
to about last night's level. The deduc-
tion to be drawn is that professional
traders are disinclined to undertake ex-
tensive speculative commitments. The
most effective influence toward this
disposition is the conviction that the
money markets of the world are not
yet in condition to afford abundant
funds for speculation on credit. The
incident which pointed to this moral
was the unexpected proportions of gold
engagements for tomorrow's steamer,
amounting to \$4,250,000 as compared
with preliminary estimates of \$2,000,-
000. The large engagements were in
spite of sagging interest rates in Lon-
don and a sharp decline in the dis-
count in Berlin. The cause of the mor-
ning strength in the stock market was
the cessation of the selling pressure for
Berlin Central stocks and the sym-
pathetic effect upon the whole railroad
list continued. The reaction gained
momentum as the growth in volume of the
force with the growth in volume of the
gold engagements and the bears were
disposed to take advantage of the al-
lusion to depress the industrials, not-
ably sugar and the steel and iron stocks.
Some were disappointed that the dimi-
nution would be counteracted in the
afternoon.

ing the distribution of dividends on the
common stocks of iron and steel com-
panies, which it has been represented
was soon to be made. Official disclaim-
ers that any such difficulties were ap-
prehended failed to cause any notable
recovery in the stocks affected. The
course of the market, was, however,
dull, but not changes, aside from the
industrials were not important.

The bond market was dull and irregu-
lar. Total sales per value, \$1,365,000.
United States 3s reg., new 4s, advanced
1/2 in the bid price.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 5. Flour, receipts, 11,-
297 bbls.; exports, 15,570 bbls.; sales,
8200 pkgs.; quiet and at the close weak
in tone with a disposition to cut prices
because of the drop in wheat. Minn pa-
tents, 355@105.

Wheat, receipts, 6400 bu.; exports,
32,558 bu.; sales, 1,860,000 bu. futures,
240,000 bu. exports; spot steady; No. 2
red, 75c fob prompt; No. 1 northern
Duluth, 79 1/2c fob prompt; No. 1 hard
Duluth, 81 1/2c fob prompt; No. 2 red,
73c elevator.

Corn, receipts, 55,500 bu.; exports,
300 bu.; sales, 25,000 bu. futures,
224,000 bu. exports; spot easy; No. 2,
40 1/2c fob prompt and 39 1/2c elevator.
Oats, receipts, 35,900 bu.; exports, 9,-
920 bu.; sales, 275,000 bu. export; spot
firm; No. 2, 29 1/2c; No. 3, 28 1/2c; No. 2
white, 31 1/2c; No. 3 white, 31c; track
mixed western, 29 1/2c; track white,
31 1/2c.

Best quiet.
Cut meats, quiet.
Lard, easier; western steamed, 61 1/2;
Jan., 61 1/2 nominal; refined easy; con-
tinent, 63 1/2; S. A., 60c.
Pork, quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Jan. 5.
Closing.
Atchafson 11 1/2
do pf 11 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 11 1/2
Central Pacific 11 1/2
Chicago & Alton 11 1/2
C. & O. 11 1/2
Delaware & Hudson 11 1/2
Delaware & Lackawanna 11 1/2
Delaware & Raritan 11 1/2
Erie 11 1/2
Illinois Central 11 1/2
Lake Erie & Western 24 1/2
Lake Shore 20 1/2
Louisville & Nashville 19 1/2

Wouldn't You Give Toilet Ware?

Every lady would like pretty Silver Toilet Ware; and the holiday season is a good time to satisfy this popular desire.

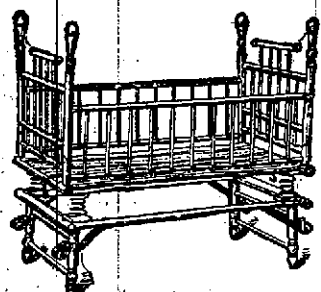
We have never before shown so rich a line of silver toilet ware—such dainty pieces, such handsome patterns—as our present stock. The lady who receives a gift from out this lot is sure to prize it highly; and we'll make the giving easy for the donor's purse.

W.C. BRYANT

46 Main St.

A Crying Baby

Cannot explain its pain; if it could it would frequently say it comes from the torture of being rocked in a cradle.



This is the Famous Lullaby Crib to take the place of the cradle. For sale at OAK HALL by

G. H. OAKES & CO.,
Next to Postoffice.

Established Fact

A lady's hat or bonnet attracts more attention than any other part of her costume.

From our fine stock we can furnish the correct style to complete yours.

C. W. COFFIN,

45 Main St., Bangor.

Butterick Pattern Agency.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.

(Mem. Mass. Med. Soc.) has removed to No. 6, State street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 218-2.

5 Per Cent.

Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern R. R. for sale at par and accrued interest. Send for list of safe investments yielding 4 per cent. and upwards.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.
BANKERS,
60 State St., Boston.

Here are a Few Goods

That We Carry:

Alum Sulphur Borax
Petroleum Jelly in bottles
Vaseline in bulk
Rosin Pitch
Gloe Putz Pomade
Burnishine Brilliant
Miller's Harness Dressing
" " Soap
Flour of Emery

W. P. DICKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Hardware Dealer

FOR SALE.

Backus Motor.

10 H. P.
Sells at the Whig and Courier Office.

BREWER LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Katharine Dunn is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Mr. H. J. Leach has returned from a business trip to Southwest Harbor.

Friday forenoon a pair of horses belonging to Mr. Atwood broke through the ice while scraping in front of E. H. & H. Rollins' ice field.

Mr. F. O. Perkins of Holden is spending a few days in the city, the

Bangor side was changed Friday, so as to run directly to the ice from the Bar Harbor wharf. This is a great convenience and is appreciated by all.

Mr. Alvin Holyoke and Mr. John Dunn, members of the firm of Dunn & Holyoke, are in town, having arrived home from Hartland Wednesday, where they have taken the contract to haul pulp wood for the Hartland pulp mill.

Since the Whig drew attention to the fact that the ferry slip was placed in an awkward position and that the edges of the ice on which the slip was placed was unsafe, there has been much discussion, the slip being the subject of conversation on all sides. As Manager Leach has arrived home now, everything will be arranged by him with Mr. Sidney Wentworth, who has been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Albert A. Kenney, at her residence at the corner of Washington and Chamberlain streets.

For the past week, will leave today for Williamstown, where he will resume his duties.

MEMBERS OF BREWER CITY GOVERNMENT.



JOSEPH I. MUTTLY, Alderman Ward Four.

guest of his brother, Mr. W. W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins is manager of the slide at the Woodland.

The next meeting of the Brewer Board of Trade will be held Monday evening, Jan. 8, for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business.

Messrs. Hopkins and Ayer will run a course of assemblies at Dole's hall, South Brewer. Abbott and Cochrane will furnish music for dancing. The first one will take place on the evening of Jan. 9.

Mr. John L. P. Burke, purchasing agent for the Bath Iron Works, was in town yesterday calling on relatives. While in Brewer he was the guest of Mrs. Thomas Dunn on Chamberlain street.

A number of the Brewer boys who are students at Bowdoin attended the informal banquet for alumni and undergraduates at the Bangor House last evening. A very pleasant time is reported.

his usual good care. The slip on the

his studies in Williams college. Mr. Wentworth has made many friends in this vicinity who will be glad to see him here again soon.

The annual meeting of the Second Congregational church at South Brewer was held Thursday evening at the chapel. The roll was called and reports of the church work were presented by the church clerk and treasurer, the superintendent of the Sunday school, the president of the Y. P. S. C. E. and the pastor. Deacon J. W. Phillips was re-elected church clerk and treasurer. Refreshments were served and a social time followed.

Brewer people who have the best interest of the pupils of the public schools at heart are pleased to learn that Miss Emily Merrill has been secured as instructress in singing in the schools. Now that Mrs. Curtis has gained her point on the singing question and has the books all bought and distributed, no doubt she will not rest until she has the kindergarten work started, which she has so long striven for.

WORK OF LIFE SAVERS.

Saved 3,647 Persons and \$6,000,000 in Property During the Year.

The annual report of the general superintendent of the life-saving service states that at the close of the year the establishment embracing 265 stations, 193 being on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 56 on the great lakes, 15 on the Pacific, and one at the Falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky.

The number of disasters to domestic vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 428. There were on board those vessels, 3,902 persons, of whom 874 were saved and 56 lost. The estimated value of the vessels involved was \$6,072,635, and that of their cargoes \$2,032,005, making a total value of property imperiled, \$8,104,640. Of this amount \$6,261,900 was saved, and \$1,842,750 lost.

Seven hundred and fifty-one shipwrecked persons received succor at the stations, to whom 1,400 days' relief in the aggregate was afforded. The number of vessels totally lost was 72.

In addition to the foregoing, there were during the year, 294 casualties by small craft, such as small yachts, sailboats, row boats, etc., on board of which there were 671 persons, 694 of whom were saved and 7 lost. The property involved in these instances is estimated at \$139,535, of which \$129,285 was saved and \$9,250 lost.

Of the 63 persons who perished, 51 were lost in one district, the second, on the coast of Massachusetts, and 10 of these in one storm, the almost unprecedented storm of November 26 and 27, 1898. One-half of this latter number were on board of vessels which were destroyed on cutting rocks and shoals, where they could not be seen.

The entire loss of life in all the other districts was only 12. These with the 4 lost in the second district,

aside from those who perished in the November hurricane, made a total loss of 23, which number falls considerably below the average annual loss of all the districts in recent years.

Besides the number of persons saved from vessels of all kinds, there were 72 others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc., the most of whom would have perished but for the aid of the life-saving crews.

The crews saved and assisted in saving during the year 387 vessels, valued with their cargoes, at \$2,963,255, and rendered assistance of minor importance to 382 other vessels in distress, besides warning from danger by the signals of the patrolmen, 193 vessels. The number of lives and amount of property saved through these warnings, is, of course, undeterminable. Washington Post.

ETNA NEWS.

Our correspondent writes: Mr. Walter J. Whitten is home sick with a bad cold.

Mr. Sewell Sylvester is reported to have had a shock the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Buswell have returned from a few days' visit at Clinton.

Rev. Mr. Kearney, of Carmel, is to be with us Sunday, the 8th.

Mr. Benjamin Friend is still very sick with pneumonia.

Quite a loss occurred to Mr. Monroe Durgin of Etowah, while his horse was hitched in the shed at the store of H. H. Wheeler. The horse became frightened at an approaching train and sprang forward, striking its head on a staple on one of the beams killing him instantly.

AN IDEAL MATCH.

"The man I'm going to marry will never throw up to me that my maiden name was Smith."

"Why won't he?"

"His name is Jones."—Indianapolis Journal.

CASTORIA

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Mr. George Canney, of the Bangor Eastern Trust and Banking Company, was officiating at the Old Town bank Friday during the absence of Mr. A. H. Brown, who was in Boston on business.

Mr. N. C. McCausland, deputy collector of internal revenues, returned from a business trip through Aroostook county Friday.

Mr. James O. Halloran has returned home from a two weeks visit in Montreal; he will soon resume his duties at the University Law school, Bangor.

Messrs. H. D. Rowell and William R. Hunsnewell, Boston; C. B. Dexter and C. H. Powers, Bangor; John G. Flemming, Patten, and L. L. Haskell, Lewiston, were in the city Thursday, registered at Cousins Hotel.

Mrs. F. Otis Gould and daughter, Miss E. Frances, left Friday night on their proposed western trip, to be gone a year.

Mr. Harry Bridge has left for Brookfield, Mass., where he will join the Sockalexis Co. No. 3, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Elery La Linn, who will return to his home in Old Town.

Messrs. James B. Daigle, Houlton; L. L. Haskell, Lewiston; D. C. Wedgeworth and wife, New York, and C. E. Johnson, Waterville, were registered at the Bridge House Thursday.

Mr. Roderick D. Pillsbury came down from up river Thursday, and went to the Old Town hospital, where he will be treated for injuries received in the woods.

The dance at Unity Hall, Water street, tonight, bids fair to be well attended, judging from the expressed intentions to that effect by a large number of young people here. The management are making every effort possible for a very successful affair.

A person intending to join the festival chorus should do so at once. The next meeting will occur Monday night, when it is hoped the membership will be complete.

Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin is very ill at her home on Somerset street. Dr. Porter is the attending physician.

A lively runaway occurred on Main street Thursday afternoon, caused by the overturning of the sleigh from catching the runner in the car track. The only damage done was to the sleigh.

The funeral of Mrs. Pamela Chase Aldrich, whose death occurred Thursday morning, will be held Sunday afternoon. The funeral will be private.

A rehearsal of the choir of St. James' Episcopal church will be held Saturday evening at the home of Maj. M. M. Folsom. All members of the choir are requested to be present.

Messrs. E. M. Johnson, Brownville; J. H. Higgins, Hampden; M. Decker, Portland; F. A. Wyman and Walter Wyman, Boston; C. A. Hunter, Vanceboro, and David Walker, Rumford Falls, were registered at Crocker's Hotel, Thursday.

The Jameson Hose Company No. 3, are making arrangements for a grand ball in Emerson Hall, Great Works, Wednesday evening, Jan. 10. Hall's orchestra will furnish music. Floor director is to be chief H. F. Gibbons, assisted by W. E. Emerson. The aids will be Jas. Trainer and Eddie Curran, Great Works; W. J. Shannon, Milford; Fred Lovejoy, Stillwater; Henry Pretto, Orono, and Fred Barton, Bradley. The affair promises to be of a very enjoyable matter.

One drunk was sentenced by Judge Whiting on Friday to pay fine of \$3.00 and costs, of which he paid.

Services at the Universalist church next Sunday at 10 A. M. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Donald Fraser. Subject: Looking Back and Looking Forward. Excellent music is furnished every Sunday morning by the choir. Sunday school at 11.15. In the evening praise service with short address by the pastor at 7 o'clock. Come and spend an hour of the first Sunday of the last year of the present century by engaging with others in the worship of Almighty God.

Milford Congregational church. Re-opening services Jan. 7, 2.00 P. M., public worship and preaching by the Rev. William Williams, subject: The Clearness of the way of Salvation.

Congregational church, week of prayer, Sunday, January 7, 10 A. M., public worship and preaching by the pastor, Rev. William Williams, subject, Unity and Variety; 11.50 A. M., Sabbath school; 7.00 P. M., praise and preaching service, subject, Through Difficulty to Distinction; 8.15, Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; Monday, 7.00 P. M., prayer meeting, topic: Confession and Thanksgiving; Tuesday, 2.00 P. M., Ladies Aid meeting; 7.00 P. M., prayer meeting, topic: The Church Universal; Wednesday, 7.00 P. M., prayer meeting, topic: Nations and Their Rulers; Thursday, no meeting of the 20th Century Club; 7.00 P. M., prayer meeting, topic: Families and Schools; Friday, 7.00 P. M., prayer meeting, topic: Home and Foreign Missions.

Church services at the Methodist Episcopal church, Old Town, Sunday, Jan. 7, preaching at 10.00 A. M., subject: Saving and Reaping; Sunday school for all ages at 11.00 A. M.; Junior League association service at 8.30 P. M.

Mrs. Senior League at 6.00 P. M., subject, Prayer that Obtains; leader, Rev. C. L. Banghart. At 7.00 P. M., there will be an installation of the newly elected Epworth League officers and Junior League officers, after which the pastor will give a short address followed by a consecration service. There will be revival services at the church on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday to which all Christian workers are invited.

OLDTOWN CHURCH SERVICES. Notices for the Baptist church, Sunday, Jan. 7, 1900—Morning service at 10; sermon by the pastor, Trumpet notes of advance for 1900; the meaning of the death of D. L. Moody, the world's greatest evangelist, and of D. S. Ford, of the Youth's Companion, 11.15 A. M., Bible school with kindergarten; 2.30 P. M., meeting at Pushaw; 6 P. M., the Christian Endeavor meeting for all. Prayer is the subject: Luke 11th and 18th; 7 P. M., the "Farther Lights" young ladies' missionary circle will conduct the monthly missionary meeting, subject—Assam (with map). During the week of prayer: Special meetings in the chapel on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings. Wednesday evening will be church rally night, subject—Our Church and its Work; the program will include missions, schoolhouse work, evangelistic effort, giving, the Bible school. The pastor will be assisted by his helpers in this meeting particularly.

St. James—Services at 10 A. M.; also at 4 P. M. Sunday will be a clergy meeting.

St. Joseph's—F. X. Trudell, pastor. Sunday services: First mass and sermon at 8 A. M.; second mass and sermon at 9.50 A. M.; catholicism at 1.30 P. M. Vespers at 6.30 P. M.

SOME STATE CHAT.

They are telling the story in Portland of a New Year's celebrator who attempted to get up a flirtation with a Salvation Army lassie, remarking that he should like to know her better. "I shall be glad to see you again," said the lassie. "Well, you shall," he replied as he dropped a \$1 bill in the contribution box. Then he added: "When am I going to see you again?" The girl turned a glance upon him, slipped through a door and called back over her shoulder: "I hope to meet you in heaven, sir, but you will have to reform considerably, I'm afraid."

It is believed that Bishop Codman will be consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Maine before Lent. According to the usual formality attending the acceptance of an election to the place of bishop something like three months' time is usually taken up. Should that course be followed up this year it would bring the consecration exercises into Lent. As the consecration exercises are more to celebrate such an event, it is thought that the usual plan will be hastened in order that the consecration exercises may take place before the arrival of Lent so that it will not be necessary to have such a celebration during the Lenten season.

The number of Augusta people who are contemplating a trip to Europe, this year, is daily increasing. Mrs. Frederick Cony and Mrs. H. P. Milliken contemplate going in February, so the Journal learns. Among others will be Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gannett, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Kinnean and son Charles, while several others are talking of going later.

Boston Transcript: Maine sportsmen have been holding their annual meeting, and seem to have differences of opinion regarding the advisability of putting a close time upon moose. All acknowledge that moose are becoming scarce in Maine, and while the figures may not show any marked change from one season to another, in the figures representing the number killed, it must be borne in mind that the hunting becomes more general and more fierce each season, as the number of hunters increase. A close time on moose in Maine would work no great hardship to anyone, and there would be no question of its value in conserving the game which brings thousands of dollars and hundreds of visiting sportsmen into Maine each year.

It is recalled that 115 years ago this week, the people of Falmouth and vicinity were reading the first copy of the first newspaper ever published in what is now the State of Maine. It was the Falmouth Gazette and Weekly Advertiser, and was published by Thomas B. Wait, who previously had been concerned in the publication of the Boston Chronicle, and who in 1784 came to Falmouth and opened a stationer's shop, and Benjamin Titcomb, a printer who already was established in Falmouth. It was not just like today's copy of our Maine dailies, either in size, printing, news or pictures, but no doubt it was a very wonderful production to its publishers and the public; and its appearance was, indeed, a notable event. On January 1, 1785, Mr. Titcomb struck off with his own hands, the first sheet ever printed in Maine. At the beginning of the year 1899, 179 papers were printed in the state, not including a half dozen or so of an ephemeral character.

The entering class of the Bowdoin medical school up to Wednesday had the following students registered: Joseph Napoleon Ordron Bernard, Lewiston; Edward Albert Powers, Lewiston; Richard Albert Goss, Lewiston; Albert Bennett Bagdikian, Bangor; Morris Philip Hambleton, Bangor.

900 Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Range of Old Dr. J. C. H. PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Sulphate of Soda -
Sulphate of Magnesia -
Sulphate of Potash -
Sulphate of Iron -
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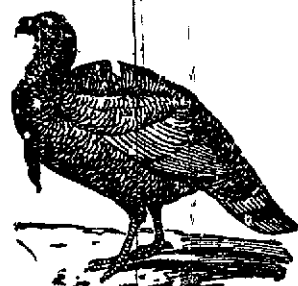
YOU CAN SAVE GOOD MONEY TODAY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, BY ORDERING YOUR DINNER FROM THE

Bangor Public Market Co.

Chickens, Fowl

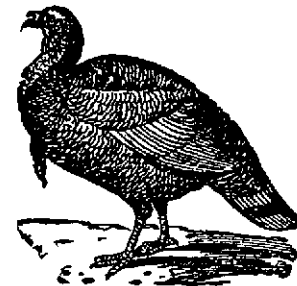
Ducks, Geese,

and all kinds of Vegetables and Canned Goods at lower prices than any other market in Bangor.



Look
at our
Prices!

Fancy Leg of Lamb only 10c, 11c and 12c
Fancy Fore-Quarters of Lamb. 5c, 6c, 7c
Nice Fat Turkeys, 15c, 16c, 17c and 18c
Great Trade in Corned Beef for Saturday
5c, 6c and 7c per pound
Fresh Eggs 23c and 25c per dozen
Every One Guaranteed.



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today and see the crowd of people that we are saving money for every day, buying goods.

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BANGOR PUBLIC MARKET COMPANY,

TEL. 16-3

LARGEST STOCK.

The Only First-Class Meat Market in Bangor.

LOWEST PRICES.

THE
LOCAL
NEWS.

The new moon is shining now in the early part of the evening and from its position it is seen to be what might be known as a dry moon.

Thursday was the anniversary of the first meeting of the State Legislature in the present State House at Augusta. Previous to 1832 the sessions of the Legislature were held in the Court House at Portland, but on Feb. 24, 1832, an act was passed fixing the permanent seat of government at Augusta. The present building was first occupied on Jan. 4, 1832.

The latest wedding invitations are engraved on paper which folds into an envelope 6 1/2 inches long by 3 1/2 inches wide. A blank space is left for the name of the guest which is written by the bride or one of the family thus, supposedly making the invitation more personal and flattering. The street number is spelled the opening figure being commenced with a capital letter; but no others, as "from half after four until six o'clock at One hundred and thirty seven Henry street" etc. The correct form at present is to enclose the marriage ceremony card and the "at home" card in the larger engraved folded reception invitation.

Guide J. C. Harlow of the Moosehead section of the country is agitating a guides' association. He was at the Maine Sportsmen's Association in Bangor, this week, and had a talk with some of the leaders in the line of fish and game interests. He says it would be a magnificent thing to have an association of Maine guides that will assemble annually in convention each section of the State being represented and ready for business. He believes the work they could do when united would amount to something. He would of course have an executive committee that would meet occasionally for the purpose of righting wrongs and keeping the members in touch with one another and all the sections of the State in harmony.

It is a great annoyance to the person who has to search for a certain number of a house on the streets when the numbers are placed as they usually are, upon the doors. In the summer season in nine cases out of ten, the

screen doors will entirely cover the numbers so that one cannot tell in that time. Then at this season of the year, so many storm doors are used that it is again impossible to tell the number of a house without going and opening one of those doors, and in that case the annoyance becomes general, for the people in the house dislike to have people prowling about unless some object is in view. The manner of using these numbers, to best accommodate the public that is benefited by them, is to have them on the door casing or in some place where they can be seen the year around and are never covered by extra doors.

R. J. Phillips of Augusta, who will manage the Gardiner polo team in the Maine League, in case one is formed, says the call for the meeting in Portland for Thursday was not official. As for the reports sent out that Portland was to be the only one to be depended upon, he says Gardiner is there to stay in case a league is formed. He believes Gardiner is a natural polo city and her record has been better than those of Portland and Bangor. He has not made a great deal of newspaper talk as he wished to be sure of the league before saying much. He hopes the league will be formed and if a call that can be depended upon can be issued, he will, as in the case of the first meeting held in Portland, be on hand the first of all with a backing for his team that will stay with any in the race and will guarantee as fast polo as any.

Already different sections of the State are importing Col. E. C. Farrington, the secretary of the Maine Sportsmen's Association, to have the next excursion to their regions. The colonel is a sort of a special excursion agent and his personally conducted excursions of the association are such that he always has a great number of the members. To arrange such an excursion advertise it and make it a success is something everyone cannot do but the colonel has succeeded wonderfully during the history of the excursions. He is now debating and getting all the good qualities of the sections that would have the event. He has been asked by the Washington county people to come down there and make St. Andrews on the Canadian side his headquarters. This quaint historic old town is a great attraction as everyone who has visited it can testify. The hotel accommodations are also excellent. Kincaid under the new management of Mr. Jenkins wants the excursion once more at its hostelry and Rangeley would like it again. Other places are asking that the party come to their spots of beauty, claimed by them to excel everything else. What the choice will be is for the future developments to decide.

The collecting of old-fashioned high grandfathers' clocks, which was a craze a few years ago brought nearly all the old pieces of this sort into the possession of the dealers and the collectors and stimulated the counterfeiting of them. Some of these counterfeits are clever enough to deceive the average amateur. The cases of some of these old Yankee clocks are as graceful in design and as fine in finish as the best of the old hand clocks. An old New Jersey clock maker who had been storing a dozen or more Yankee clocks for many years, valuing them at about what the cases were worth for kindling wood, learned a short time ago that the collectors were picking up such clocks and he sold all that he owned at prices that seemed to him extravagant. He had taken these clocks in exchange for new metal case clocks and he thought them to be almost worthless. The dealer who bought them sold the clocks for two and three times what he paid for them. Many of the genuine old-fashioned ones can be found in the houses about this city.

The old Maine winter it still with us although it permits us now and then to fool ourselves with the idea that its charity has changed. When during the days preceding Christmas, we revelled in weather that would do credit to October, there began to be a sample of our early winter product, but the genuine article of winter, such as our fathers knew, is with us and likely to remain for some time. It is welcome, too, for the most part. It

helps business directly and indirectly. It promotes good health. It improves the chances for good crops next summer, and the burden of snow when melting next spring will fill the streams and lakes and thus replenish the water supply so important to Maine's manufacturing industries.

Bangor men will have a chance to hear Miss Faustina Curtis as she is to be the soloist at the meeting for men in the Y. M. C. A. building Sunday afternoon.

The condition of Mr. F. P. Norton who is being treated at the hospital, is very much improved and his many friends are looking and hoping for a speedy recovery.

Calais Times Bangor is becoming the convention city of Maine just as Chicago has won that distinction from many states. The Queen City, during the past week, entertained the Maine Pedagogues and the Maine Sportsmen. The delegates of each convention enjoyed famous hospitality.

"Generally," said a prominent Maine hotel man on Monday, "the traveling men do not get out on the road in full force until February but this year I look to see nearly all of them within two weeks. Business was never better here in Maine than it is today and the traveling men will be quick to take advantage of the boom."

Since the recent good sleighing has arrived, the pedestrian takes his life in his hands when he attempts to cross a street, owing to the recklessness of drivers of teams, who pay very little heed to a person on foot. In fact it seems as though some delight in seeing how near they can come to one without hitting him. The faithful patrolmen are kept constantly busy protecting men, women and children from injury by these violators of the city ordinances. Some extreme measures should be taken to prevent this evil. One or two arrests as examples would

probably do away with this practice of reckless driving.

There was no business before the municipal court on Friday.

The verdict of the jury in the two cases of L. J. Blanchard vs. J. M. Jordan which were tried on Thursday were rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict in the first case being for \$218.22 and in the second for \$289.07. Crosby and Crosby of Dexter the counsel for the defense filed exceptions in the case and made a motion for a new trial. F. D. Dearth and F. J. Martin appeared for the plaintiff.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Will Hold State Convention in Waterville, Feb. 6.

The State convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held in Waterville, Tuesday Feb. 6, and the members are taking a great interest in the coming event.

The Waterville lodge has a great reputation for entertaining and the members are planning to give the delegates one of the best entertainments that they ever had in their life. At this meeting the officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other business transacted.

There is a possibility that the matter of having another degree will be brought up. At the national meeting several months ago the matter was brought up for discussion and was agreed upon. At the present time there are but three degrees in the order and there is a possibility that the fourth degree may be worked in this State. The members are curious to know what the fourth degree will be.

It is expected that there will be some thing like 50 or 75 members there to attend the convention which will be held in the Knights of Columbus hall.

The members of the Waterville lodge are already at work making arrangements for defraying the expenses and one of the first things that will be done will be to give a coffee party. The proceeds of this will be used by the members in defraying the expenses of the convention.

MEMBERS BANGOR COMMON COUNCIL.



ALBRA H. HARDING, Ward Three.

SPECIAL SALE,
SATURDAY, JAN. 6.

Butter Scotch

Cat
Rock Candy
17c per lb.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

This is pure Butter Scotch, made in fine, delicate shapes. Just the size for convenience.

Our Bread is the best. Whole Wheat and Graham a specialty.

Fox & Adams, 27 Main St.

THE MAGAZINES.

January Publications Filled With Good Things.

McClure, Century, Eclectic, Atlantic, North American Review.

McClure comes to us this month with a host of good things between most attractive covers. Corwin Knapp Linson the illustrator of Ian Maclaren's "Life of the Master," gives as frontispiece an Annunciation quite original in design and of harmonious color. This artist having spent much time in the Holy Land is able to give us illustrations interpreting the text most thoroughly. Most of them were prepared in Palestine for his work. Sturgis B. Rand writes of Hottest Heat and Electrical Furnaces. Peary tells us of his latest work in the Arctic, his visit to Greeley's old camp. Rev. C. T. Brady gives a graphic account of "The Constellation in the War with France 1798-1899" the spirited pictures are by George Gibbs. "Blaine and Conkling and the Republican Convention of 1880" is the title of an able article by Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell. Prof. Simon Newcomb explains speciously "How the Planets Are Weighed." For action we have "The Infatuation of Ackerly" a story of India by W. A. Fraser. "The Luck of the Northern Mail" by A. M. Kerr. "Getting Captain Cameron" by R. S. Baker. The concluding chapter of "Monsieur Beaucaire" by Booth Tarkington, and several other stories of equal interest.

The Eclectic announces a reduction in price and appears in a new light green cover, a change which we deplore as the blue cover has been familiar to us for many years and we are fond of old faces. The leading articles of the month are Great Britain and South Africa from the Edinburgh Review. War Poems by Thomas Hardy and Henry Newbolt. "Intellectual Attachments" by Rene Doumic. "An English Literary Laws" by Ouida. "A Glance at Nigeria" by Harold Bindloss. "The Flight of the Jungle Folk" by Hugh Clifford, and "Carlyle as an Historian" by G. M. Trevelyan. There are also many more instructive and interesting articles in this number.

The January Century has as frontispiece one of Cole's engravings of Sir Thomas Lawrence's painting "The Two Sisters," and J. C. Van Dyke gives us a short sketch of the life and work of the artist. Morley's "Oliver Cromwell" is carried in this number through the battle of Marston Moor, Roosevelt writes on "Fellow Feeling as a Political Factor," F. A. Cook describes The New Antarctic Discoveries and illustrates it with beautiful pictures in color from photographs taken by himself. "Among the Fellahs" by R. T. Kelly is picturequely written and illustrated. Booker Washington sees "Signs of Progress Among the Negroes." S. Weir Mitchell's "Autobiography of a Quack" is concluded, and a new serial "A Touch of Sun" by Mary Hallock Foote, is begun. There are several other stories, among them the prize story in the Century's competition for College graduates of 1898. "The Biography of a Grizzly" by E. Seton Thompson is finished. The poems of the number are written by Stephen Phillips, Lucretia Mitchell, Mary Arnold Childs, Kipling and Martha G. Dickinson.

The Atlantic for January has a thought-compelling article by President Hyde of Bowdoin, entitled "Reform in Theological Education." A characteristically clever effusion "Between Elections" by John Jay Chapman, "Disarming the Trusts" by John Bates Clark, "The Future of the Chinese People" by D. Z. Sheffield; "Recent Astronomical Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere" by T. J. See; and "A Plea for the Shiftless Reader," by Martha B. Dunn, are some of the many interesting compositions in this number. In the way of fiction we have two thrilling chapters of "To Have and To Hold" by Mary Johnston, "An Odyssey of the North" by Jack London, and "Mother," by Margaret L. Knapp. Then there are several melodious sonnets, which with the always attractive Contributors' Club make up an absorbing issue.

The North American Review is so



ARTHUR ALLE, Graduate Detroit Optical College in Charge
Free Tests and Special Cut Prices Continued for a Few Days Longer.

28 Main Street, Bangor. Next door to Sweet's Drug Store. Open Evening.

Filled with comprehensive articles on the leading subjects of the day that it is hard to discriminate and one needs must speak of all of them. The British Army and the War in South Africa are the topics discussed in five articles two of them being supplied by such prominent Englishmen as Leveson Gower and the Rt. Hon. Earl Grey while the wrongs of the Boer are outlined by Dr. W. J. Leyds. European Agent of the South African Republic and Continental opposition to England is forcefully portrayed by Prof. Hans Delbrück of Berlin University in behalf of the Germans and Vladimir Holmstrom vouches for Dr. Prince Oukhtomsky for the Russians. Both of the last mentioned writers urge a Continental Alliance as the only means of restraining England but they plainly show that they are not quite sure of each other. A Filipino Appeal to the American People by Apolinario Mabini a former member of Aguinaldo's Cabinet will find an answer in the hearts of those who deny the holding of the Philippines. Henry James reviews and discusses "The Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson" in his inimitable manner and selects most happily quotations that impress one with Stevenson's personality almost as deeply as the complete text has. Congress and Parliament. A Contrast by Sidney Brooks is what its name implies but the impression of Congress is necessarily quite superficial as the writer spent so short a time in its halls. "The Anglican Crisis and Church Unity" by Rev. Charles A. Briggs, "The Census of 1900" by W. R. Merriam. "Sir Redvers Buller" by Edmund Gosse. The Erie Canal and Transportation by E. P. North, and "The Picture Gallery of the Hermitage" by Claude Phillips make up an altogether delightful and absorbing number.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

My
Lady's
Muff

will be of proper style if chosen from our present stock handsome fur muffs.

Here are muffs in all the of fashion—a varied lot to select each special taste. These are beauties—are different from the muffs of ordinary stock. To see them is to like them—and make the buying easy.

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WINDSOR HOTEL, Millinocket. Location and service unsurpassed. Every modern improvement. Quaint and service not excelled by any hotel in town.

W. E. CRANDLEMORE, Prop. E. S. COBURN, Clerk.

Honest Criticisms

offer new ways
of using
Grape-Nuts.

"The cook places three heaping teaspoons of Grape-Nuts in a sauce for each guest and pours over the food some hot milk or hot water and allows it to stand ten minutes, then serves with rich cream and sugar."

I have served the Grape-Nuts food in this way at my table to numerous friends some of whom do not care for it. They are enthusiastic about it served hot, and it is so great a favorite with us that I have been tempted to write, suggesting that you add the above recipe to your package." F. W. Leavitt, Minneapolis, Minn. (Mr. Leavitt is superintendent of the famous Housekeeper Magazine.)

There are many ways of serving Grape-Nuts and making from them tempting and delicious dishes. The variety of tastes can be suited, and under all circumstances it may be remembered that the food is first perfectly and completely cooked at the factory, and given the highest form of nourishment to the human body, for it is directly used by the system to rebuild the brain and nerve centers. Ten days trial by any thoughtful person, will prove the assertion.

Take a Look
At Our Market
and see the crowd of
people that we are saving
money for every day,
buying goods.

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BEST PRICES.



Optical College in Charge.
continued for a few days longer.

Fame! under the direction of
Harriet Harris. The cast of
characters will be made up of local
and the parts will be assigned
soon and the rehearsals will begin
after.

appointment of Charles C. White
master of Orono was confirmed
Senate Thursday. The required
will soon be made out and Mr.
will start in upon his duties
after the expiration of Postmas-
ter's term.

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of proper style if it is
from our present stock of
some fur muffs,
are muffs in all the furs
a varied lot to satisfy
special taste. These muffs
are different from
muffs of ordinary stocks. To
them is to like, them—and we
the buying easy.

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modern improvement. Cuisine
not excelled by any hotel
in the State.
E. CRANDLEMAN, Prop.
J. COBURN, Clerk.

Late Paris Fashions.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—It is midwinter, and when you read this the holiday season will be over, although as I write it is still two days to Christmas. Christmas day and New Year's day over, many houses will be closed and the fashionable folk will join the gay yet not in Egypt. Cairo has come to be quite a winter fashion center, and now that the Prince of Wales, with the Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and many other royalties, has set the seal of approval upon it for this season it will be more patronized than ever.

Some very handsome gowns are being prepared for this midwinter flight; these are for both day and evening wear. On the evening dresses I notice many chic touches, such as stitched choux of chiffon and lace. The use of these tiny wheels of chiffon and tulle is irresistibly quaint on millinery, and especially when contrasted with some darker and heavier material, such as velvet or fur. Oftentimes the choux are bordered with rows of narrow velvet or fur or lace. They are effective in the hollow places in those built up gowns which no dressmaker's art can quite mold to some unfortunate figure. At the waist, where the gown meets on the shoulder, wherever a buckle or clasp of any kind may find excuse for its being, the useful and softer choux may be effectively applied. I have seen the bits of filmy fabric skillfully manipulated to look like flowers, pink chiffon choux that have rioted over pink evening gowns trimmed with lace, like wild roses, some in bud only and others in full bloom. I have seen gauzy tulips and golden buttercups and roses yellow and white and red delicately scattered over the dainty garments worn by the queens of fashion at some recent ball or dinner.

The popularity of blue I should judge to be somewhat on the wane. There are, however, too many women for whom it is becoming for it ever to be altogether abandoned. Just at present, impudic blue and sable is a combination that seems to be meeting with general acceptance.

Some very handsome gowns have just been sent from here to America to add to the wardrobe of a very rich young heiress who makes her bow to New York society this winter.

One of these was an evening gown of white tulle ornamented below with fine, plaited bouffants of tulle which were trimmed with silver fringe. The skirt was supplied with a long, well hung train, over which flowed the plaited bouffants with their silver fringe. On account of the spangles which covered the decollete bodice, it was a mass of shimmering silver. Instead of sleeves were tiny bands of tulle with a rosette of pale green velvet, the most delicate of baby leaf greens, caught in the center with a brilliant clasp and apparently clasping the bodice to the left shoulder, but placed there probably for the sole purpose of emphasizing by contrast the whiteness of the young beauty's skin. The girl was a pointed one of silver scales, so set as to draw attention to the length and slenderness of the waist; and the dress, in the prettiest evening frocks that has

gone forth from madame's shop for some time, and if the young heiress does not make a success it will be owing to some lack of innate charm.

Short jackets are still considered quite au fait with street gowns. These are often made with the scalloped basque and long front tabs which were introduced earlier in the season. Bordered in their hundred modifications, form a part of the many modish gowns.

It is customary to wear a high necked gown and a dainty evening toque or bonnet.

Flowers of every sort are utilized in trimming evening dresses. Some of the fashionable gowns look like flower gardens. A magnificent toilet was of lace made with three shaped bouffants over a white silk slip. The sleeves were long and the bodice decollete was finished with a deep pointed piece of lace.

spread out and were mingled with sprays of maidenhair fern.

A simple yet elegant evening gown for a young girl was finished off across the shoulders with a gauze scarf fastened on the shoulders and at the waist by real roses. The gown itself was of snowy chiffon over white silk, cut quite round over the shoulders, where a short flounce of rich lace was applied. The sleeves were also of lace, coming down over the hand and tight fitting, as are all sleeves now.

A corsage wreath of dahlia in mauve and yellow trimmed another simple gown of mouseline de sole over silk. The very low cut of the bodice was modified by the use of a fitted chemise of duchesse lace. The gown could be worn with or without the lace. Among the dahlia were sprinkled clusters of maidenhair fern so arranged as to take away the appearance of stiffness from the flowers.

A handsome toilet for a young girl ran at the waist and spread out to the bottom of the skirt.

With other gowns are worn corage wreaths and headings of water lilies, clematis, gardenias, orchids, roses.

To prove that we think of something in Paris besides the garments fitted for merrymaking I will describe two very modish promenade costumes, each of which had a touch of novelty in its construction. One was of brown cloth, stitched into vertical plaits to the knees, and from that line falling in loose, spreading folds. With it was worn a swallow tailed coat of mirror velvet in a deeper shade of brown. The tails were much exaggerated and the length, falling as they did nearly to the bottom of the skirt. The front of the jacket was trimmed with twisted choux of silk and steel buttons, the jacket having a high collar and pointed revers that opened to show a vest of plaited chiffon. The second gown was of white cloth. White is much worn

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brown velvet muffs are all partly of sable. A vest of white cloth and a band of the cloth bordering the overskirt serve to lighten the effect of the gown, while similar bands inserted about the frill of the muffs give it just the right touch of harmony.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

The Dress of an Empress.

One beautiful costume worn by the German empress on her recent visit to England is of fine dark gray cloth trimmed with black velvet and gold passementerie insertion. The collar is of velvet lined with soft satin. The head is headed by a velvet frill and fastens at the back. The sleeves, which are eased into the armholes, are quite plain, except that a band of insertion edges the wrists. The skirt foundation has a front width, a gore at each side and two back gores, and the front width has a panel of black velvet laid on it at the lower edge, the back gores being cut alike in the lining and the material. The left side gore being wider than the foundation in order to meet the right, which fastens over it. The side gore and front are cut all in one, both being fitted with small darts smoothly fitted over the hips.

The stylish bodice has a fitted foundation, over which a narrow velvet yoke is arranged at the back, the edge of the material being stitched over and trimmed. The right front is cut to cross over to the left side and is gathered across the front of the waist. The edge hooks neatly over the other part of the bodice, which fastens edges to edge down the center.

The front has a handsome black velvet yoke without a seam down the center and is faced with silk under the right half which hooks on the shoulder and under the trimming in front of the armhole. The lower part of the left half of the material is cut like the lining, and the darts are taken up the material being gathered over them. The waist is joined to the skirt and trimmed with insertion and a pretty bow. There is no fullness at the back of the waist, the tasy skirt being shaped out below it.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Quills are now clasped with diamond buckles having very visible prongs.

There is a disposition in toques to adopt once more the turbanlike form which Marie Antoinette wore when Le Brun painted her.

The brims of hats only seem to exist at the sides, to form a foundation for either a feather or a bouquet. Fashion runs riot between the Turbans and the director's toque and the modified empire headgear.

Brims are becoming more and more flexible, and no hat of a certain class would be a made without ends falling at the back and framing and this falling drapery is certainly becoming.

Metallic effects in feathers are being largely patronized by the best milliners.

Ribbon embroidery on thin material, the ribbon gathered, is to be seen on the back and fringe and on the brims, and this treatment has also found acceptance on the materials employed for blouses.

We are indebted for a great many ideas to the revolutionary period in France, and the periscope, which seems to be the most important element. Light blue headgears have the preference over all others; indeed, every fashionable dame shows a dash of sky blue somewhere in her costume.

Even this winter here chiffon and silk tucks are considered an essential element in dress.

Turquoise and steel are employed together in much of the embroidery for millinery purposes.



GOWNS WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

One of emine with insertions of guipure lace worn with a toque of ermine and lace was a novelty which I had a recent opportunity of noting.

Toilettes de theatre are quite elaborate, but one modification is the disuse of wire or hair sticks. Fashion at the Grand Opera or the Opera Comique,

around which a deep, class of Russian violets was adorned. The flounces, which were graduated in size from the bottom of the skirt almost to the waist, were headed by deep bands of insertion. Between the flounces were suspended rows of violets, thickening to the sides of the skirt, where they

was suggested in a partially completed look at one of the shops on the Rue de la Paix where, as a special favor, I am now and then allowed a peep at the workshop. The toilet was of lace, an empire gown with the short waist of skilfully placed bands of insertion, the shoulder bands being of lace and in section with a slight puffing of the flange and softest tulle. The skirt was a handsome piece of lace with a deep flounce about the bottom. In the back the lace flounce was shaped to form a deep double train that spread out into the most airy and graceful train imaginable. From a cluster of lilacs on the right shoulder a spray of flowers trailed down that side of the dress, while on the left side the lace of flowers be-

This winter by those who can afford it. The shoulders were furnished with little round capelle pieces trimmed in any now and then allowed a peep at the workshop. The toilet was of lace, an empire gown with the short waist of skilfully placed bands of insertion, the shoulder bands being of lace and in section with a slight puffing of the flange and softest tulle. The skirt was a handsome piece of lace with a deep flounce about the bottom. In the back the lace flounce was shaped to form a deep double train that spread out into the most airy and graceful train imaginable. From a cluster of lilacs on the right shoulder a spray of flowers trailed down that side of the dress, while on the left side the lace of flowers be-

Volant does not seem to have lost its popularity for street wear. The richest visiting gowns are made of mirror or panne. One velvet gown that particularly challenges admiration has just been finished by Roult. It is of brown velvet trimmed with sable. The overskirt, the high collar, the bodice and

Smart Hosiery.

The greatest luxury is shown in stockings. For town and evening wear they are in silk, with entire decks of lace to match; for country wear plain brown lace thread open worked. For evening wear, stockings are made of the stockings should match the petticoat, shoes or dress, according to the toilet.

AFTER THEATER SUPPERS AT HOME

NOW that the theater and concert season is in full swing a few suggestions for theater suppers may not be unacceptable. Public restaurants are always open, but even the best of them are not the most desirable places at that hour, particularly if the party includes young people. Besides, a supper at a public restaurant is expensive and not nearly so jolly as one partaken of in the privacy of one's own home. Suppose some member of a little set has arranged for a visit to a popular play. The finances of the party may or may not be such as will warrant the evening's amusement ending with a fashionable supper at a popular hotel or club restaurant, and the hostess or some one suggests that after the drama has been enjoyed they all repair to her house for refreshments. Her home, perhaps, is a small one and boasts of only one servant. Nothing daunted, the little woman makes her arrangements.

Before leaving for the theater she sees that the table is ready for the guests in the dining room. On it is her handsomest linen and in the center of the board are some pretty flowers in a cut glass or china bowl of ample dimensions. The candles upon the table should be provided with shades to harmonize with the flowers. Pink is the most charming color because of the glow it casts over the faces. The bread baskets should be well filled, and the fruit should be artistically arranged. A little side table for extra dishes should be placed beside the table, so that everything may be served without disturbing the first household. Before retiring the maid should be instructed to have left everything in readiness—the lights turned low, a kettle of boiling water for the tea or coffee on the range, and slices of bread and butter wrapped in a napkin and placed in a tin box where they will keep fresh. The salad should be left ready for the dressing in the refrigerator, and all the ingredients for the dishes to be cooked should be out ready for use.

If the hostess can do the cooking on the chafing dish—and in these days most hostesses can—the fun will be a great deal merrier.

Tiny sandwiches, a salad, some oysters and a Welsh rabbit, with tea or coffee, a nice French cheese, chestnuts, bonbons and fruit, will be enough for the guests. The soup may be of the canned sort, warmed in the saucepan on the range by the deft hostess, for the maid should have been required to leave a good fire burning in the grate.

The salad will be fresh and nice if the dressing is not applied until it is placed on the table. The sandwiches may have been prepared and left in the useful covered tin box which protects them from the drying effects of the air. If ice is served they must be ordered in a small freezer and left in a cold place until the guests are ready for them. A simpler dessert will do just as well. Olives and such things may be placed on the table by the maid, so that all that the hostess needs is to heat the tea and coffee and cook the oysters or make the rabbit.

Here are some recipes useful for informal theater suppers given at home:

Shrimp and egg sandwiches

fuls of fine sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one of egg, a few cherries and some nutmeg. Take as many custard glasses as guests are expected. Place in each a neatly broken sponge cake or broken macaroons. On the top of these put a little spoonful of jelly or cream. Whip the cream until smooth and almost stiff. Stir lightly into it the sugar, wine or other flavor. Fill the glasses with this cream and on the top of each lay a cherry and dust with nutmeg. Serve cold.

LAURA FIELD.

Household Hints.

To prevent the teeth decaying unduly brush well every morning, using a good tooth powder and having a little cur-

BEEFSTEAK PUDDING.

Cleanse half a pound of mushrooms and cut them into pieces (not too small). Cut a pound and a half of steak into moderately thin slices, season them with a dust of pepper, cayenne, salt and grated nutmeg, which have been mixed together, and roll them up. Shred six ounces of suet with a sharp knife and put it into a mixing basin with one pound of flour, a pinch of salt

neatly the basin should be securely lined in a pudding cloth which has been wrung out of boiling water and then turned. A saucepan containing boiling water should be in readiness. Put the pudding into it and let it cook slowly and steadily for four hours.

Toilet Water for the Face.

Instead of washing the face frequently during the day it is better to use a little simple toilet water. A delightful wash is Hungary water, which is made

STEWED VEAL CUTLETS.

Cut about a pound of lean veal cutlets into neat, round pieces, rather larger than the top of a wingless, and fry them for ten minutes in a small quantity of boiling dripping; then put the cutlets on paper in front of the fire to drain. Add one ounce of dripping to that in which the cutlets were cooked and a dessertspoonful of chopped onion and fry together for a minute or two and stir in two ounces of flour, and let the latter cook until it begins to get brown, taking care that it does not burn; then pour in by degrees rather less than a pint of warm stock which is flavored with vegetables; stir until the sauce has boiled and thickened, and then let it simmer for five minutes.

Season it with salt, pepper and a very little powdered mace and add a tea-

JANUARY MENUS.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Bird with Milk.
Fish au Gratin.
Graham Corn, Creamed Eggs.
Cafre.

FISH AU GRATIN.—Lay a portion of halibut or any firm white fish free from skin and bone in an earthen boiler or glass dish and bake in a hot oven. Sprinkle the fish with a little butter and a few drops of lemon juice. Serve with a little sauce or without cream unless especially desired.

DINNER.

Stewed Oysters.
Baked Beans, Baked Potatoes.
Buttered Turnips, Stewed Rice.
Bread and Butter, Cucumber, Taproot, Stuffed.
After Dinner Coffee, Tea.

AFTER DINNER COFFEE.—Put four tablespoons of the ground coffee into a strainer and pour three cups of boiling water through it. When all has dripped through, pour the liquid coffee out into a bowl and add a little sugar. Strain it into a little that fits over an alcohol lamp, and when ready to serve place the little bowl before the hostess, light the lamp and let the coffee percolate through the filter. Serve with lump sugar and without cream unless especially desired.

TEA OR LUNCHEON.

Cold Ham.
Baked Potatoes, Cauliflower au Gratin.
Fried Clams.
Baked Apples, Tea.

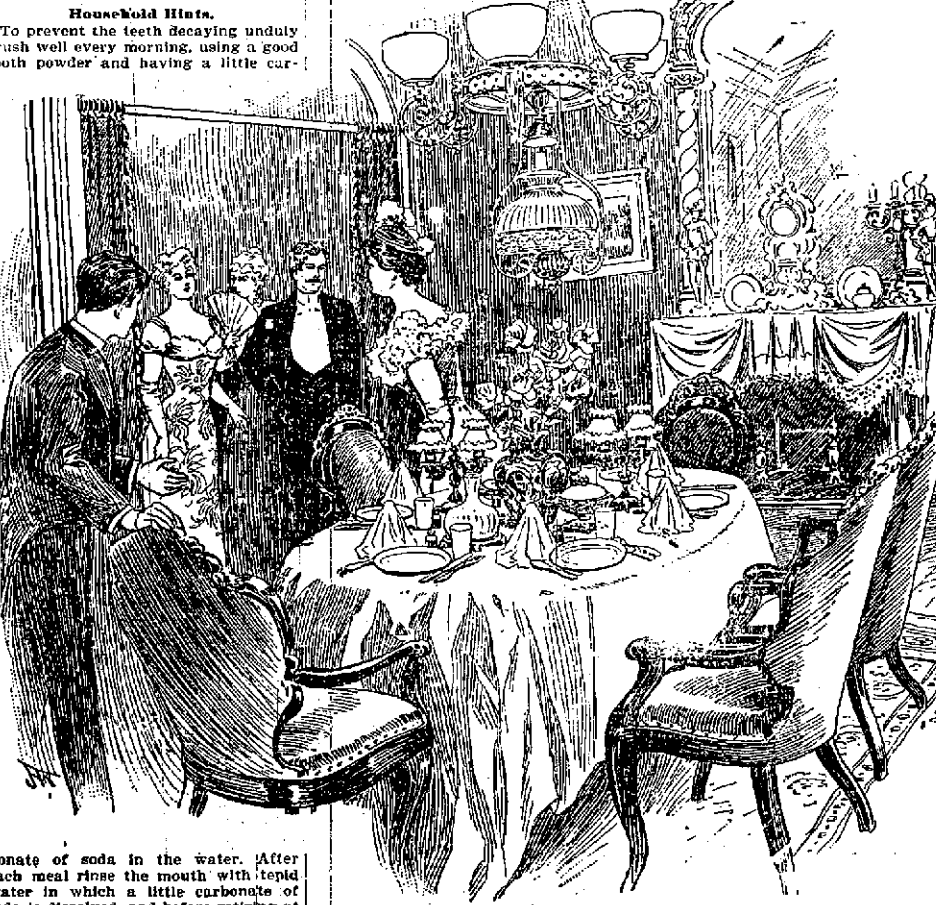
CAULIFLOWER AU GRATIN.—Put a baking dish alternate layers of boiled cauliflower, white sauce and crumbled cheese, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

Tinialone en Surprise.

Boil four ounces of rice in plenty of salted water until it is tender, then drain it through a colander and put it in a stewpan with some curry sauce, mace according to the directions given below, and let it simmer until all the sauce is absorbed. Remove it from the fire and leave it until it is cool. Butter a basin which will hold about a pint and a half of rice, and spread the rice in it. Cover with the cool rice. Cut up sufficient corned beef into dice shaped pieces to fill a large breakfast cup and mix the meat in a basin with half the quantity of cooked vegetables (carrots, turnips and some celery), also cut into dice, and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Have ready a pint of weak stock or water in which the vegetables and an onion have been cooked; season it with salt and pepper and stir in a few spoonfuls of vinegar and a teaspoonful of extract of beef, a teaspoonful of vinegar and half an ounce of gelatin (previously soaked in a little cold water). When the latter has melted, strain the stock over the meat and vegetables and leave it until it is slightly of setting; then turn the meat and vegetables into the lined basin and put it aside until the following day, when it should be turned out and served garnished with water cress which has been lightly dressed with oil and vinegar.

For the 'curry sauce' melt an ounce of beef dripping in a small stewpan, then add an onion and a small apple, both cut into slices; as soon as the onion is lightly browned stir in a little oil and a few drops of curry powder, and the same quantity of flour, and when these are smoothly mixed with the dripping pour in gradually half a pint of warm stock, or milk and water, and stir until the sauce has thickened. Let it simmer slowly for 15 minutes. Strain the sauce before using it.

To remove stains from knife handles dip a piece of damp flannel into salt and with it rub the handles. The stains will quickly disappear.



AN AFTER-THE-ATHEATER SUPPER.

bonate of soda in the water. After each meal strain the mouth with warm water in which a little carbonate of soda is dissolved, and before retiring at night brush the teeth again.

To polish a gold chain put the chain in a bottle with some soapy water and a little white or pink powder. Cork the bottle and shake it for a few moments vigorously. The friction against the glass polishes the gold, while the lather and the whitening extract every particle of dirt from even the most elaborate of chains. Rinse in clean water, dry with a towel, and then just give it a final rub with a soft leather. The effect will surprise you.

Woolens should be washed in tepid water, using borax and white castile soap. Take one tablespoonful of borax to ten gallons of water. Rinse in three or four changes, then dry in the sun, pressing with the hand. Don't use iron or washboard. Rub with the hand.

A pretentious champagne may be arranged by a tablespoonful of given in a water glass.

and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub the dust into the flour, and when the mixture remains, add by degrees sufficient cold water (about half a pint) to mix it to a smooth and fairly soft paste. Turn the paste on to a floured board, roll it out to about one-third of an inch in thickness, and line a pudding basin which has been rubbed over with clarified dripping with it.

Place a layer of meat rolls in the basin, cover them with some pieces of mushroom, then put in the meat and mushrooms, alternately until the basin is full. Pour in rather more than a quarter of a pint of stock or water, and cover in the pudding. The paste for the top should be almost a quarter of an inch in thickness, and it should be rolled out, the edges and pressed well together with fork and serve in a dish.

as follows: Alcohol, one quart; rose-water, one and a quarter pints; balsam, one ounce; the same quantity of orange peel, lemon peel and mint, and two ounces of rosemary. Another simple toilet water is composed of benzoin (simple tincture), half an ounce; tincture of camphor, one ounce; eau de Cologne, two ounces. Put this, drop by drop, into half a pint of boiled water and use a wineglassful to a basin of water.

Two bunches of celery, one tablespoonful of salad oil, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one small teaspoonful of fine sugar, pepper and salt to taste. Wash and scrape celery; lay in ice cold water until dinner time. Then cut into inch lengths; add above seasoning. Stir well together with fork and serve in a dish.

family soup.

Wash some fresh bones in borax water, then break them in pieces and put them into a saucepan with sufficient cold water to cover them and an additional quart. When the water boils, add a dessertspoonful of salt and skim the soup as long as the scum continues to rise. Cut into slices two onions, two carrots, one turnip, a leek, one or two stalks of celery, and add them to the soup with a teaspoonful each of dried herbs and peppercorns, tied together in muslin, and a blade of mace; cover the pan and let the contents simmer for three hours. Strain the soup, as certain that it has sufficient salt, color it with a few drops of red and brown and put into a clean saucepan. Thicken it with two large tablespoonfuls of crushed tapioca; and let it boil gently for 15 minutes. The soup must be stirred constantly for about 15 minutes after the tapioca is added.

spoonful of mushroom catchup and sufficient brownings to make it a good color. Season the soup with salt and to it and place them in a saucepan and let the meat stew for two hours. Arrange the cutlets neatly on a hot dish, pour the sauce over them, and garnish alternately with rolls of bacon and three corned carrots.

The Story of An African Farm

A Tale of Life in the
Boer Republic.

BY
OLIVE
SCHREINER.

Lyndall folded her arms on the gate bar, and Waldo threw his empty bag on the wall and leaned beside her.

"I like these birds," she said, "they share each other's work and are companions. Do you take an interest in the position of women, Waldo?"

"No."

"I thought not. No one does unless they are in need of a subject upon which to show their wit. And as for you, from old you can see nothing that is not separated from you by a few millions of miles and strewn over with mystery. If women were the inhabitants of Jupiter, of whom you had happened to hear something, you would pore over us and our condition night and day, but because we are before your eyes you never look at us. You care nothing that this is ragged and ugly," she said, putting her little finger on his sleeve, "but you strive mightily to make an imaginary leaf on an old stick beautiful. I'm sorry you don't care for the position of women. I should have liked us to be friends, and it is the only thing about which I think much or feel much, if, indeed, I have any feeling about anything," she added dippily reading just in, her dainty little arms. "When I was a baby I fancy my parents left me out in the frost one night, and I got nipped internally. It feels so."

"I have only a few old thoughts," he said, "and I think them over and over again, always beginning where I left off. I never get any further. I am weary of them."

"Like an old hen that sits on its eggs month after month and they never come out," she said quickly. "I am so pressed in upon by new things that I feel they should trip one another up. I have to keep forcing them back. My head swings sometimes. But this one thought stands never goes—if I might but be one of those born in the future, then perhaps to be born a woman will not be to be born branded."

Waldo looked at her. It was hard to say whether she were in earnest or making fun.

"I know it is foolish. Wisdom never looks at the iron walls it can bring down," she said. "But we are cursed Waldo, born cursed from the time our mothers bring us into the world till the shrouds are put on us. Do not look at me as though I were talking nonsense. Everything has two sides—the outside that is ridiculous, and the inside that is serious."

"I am not laughing," said the boy sedately enough. "But what curses you?"

He thought she would not reply to him, she waited so long.

"It is not what is done to us, but what is made of us," she said at last. "That wrongs us. No man can be really injured but by what modifies him self. We all enter the world little plastic beings with so much natural force perhaps, but for the rest—black, and the world tells us what we are to be and shapes us by the ends it sets before us. To you it says—work, and to us it says—seem. To you it says, as you approximate to man's highest ideal of God as your arm is strong and your knowledge great, and the power to labor is with you, so you shall gain all that human heart desires. To us it says, strength shall not help you, nor knowledge nor labor. You shall gain what men gain, but by other means. And so the world makes men and women."

"Look at this little chin of mine, Waldo, with the dimple in it. It is but a small part of my person, but though I had a knowledge of all things under the sun and the wisdom to use it and the deep, loving heart of an angel, it would not stand me through life like this little chin. I can win money with it, I can win love, I can win power with it, I can win fame. What would knowledge help me? The less a woman has in her head the lighter she is for climbing. I once heard an old man say that he never saw intellect help a woman so much as a pretty ankle, and it was the truth. They begin to shape us to our cursed end," she said, with her lips drawn in to look as though she smiled, when we are tiny things in shoes and socks. We sit with our little feet drawn up under us in the window and look out at the boys in their happy play. We want to go. Then a loving hand is laid on us. 'Little one, you cannot go,' they say, 'your little face will burn and your nice white dress be spoiled.' We feel it must be for our good, it is so lovingly said, but we cannot understand, and we kneel still with one little cheek wistfully pressed against the pane. Afterward we go and thread blue beads and make a string for our neck, and we go and stand before the glass. We see the complexion we were not to spoil and the white frock, and we look into our own great eyes. Then the curse begins to act on us. It finishes its work when we are grown women, who no more look out wistfully at a more healthy life—we are contented. We sit on a sofa as a Chinese woman sits on a mat, and we are contented, and though God had made both—and yet he knows nothing of either. In some of us the shaping to our end has been quite completed. The parts we are not to use have been quite atrophied and have even dropped off, but in others, and we are not less to be pitied, they have been weakened and left. We wear the bandages, but our limbs have not grown to them. We know that we are compressed, and chafe against them."

"But what does it help? A little bit of a little laughing when we are young, a little futile searching for work, a little passionate striving for room for the exercise of our powers, and then we go with the drove. A woman must march with her regiment. In the end she must be trodden down or go with it, and if she is wise she goes."

"I see in your great eyes what you

are thinking," she said, glancing at him. "I always know what the person I am talking to is thinking of. How is this woman who makes such a fuss over little things? I will show you by a very little example. We stand here at this gate this morning, both poor, both young, both friendless. There is not much to choose between us. Let us turn away just as we are to make our way in life. This evening you will come to a farmer's house. The farmer, albe it you come alone and on foot, will give you a pipe of tobacco and a cup of coffee and a bed. If he has no dam to build and no child to teach, tomorrow you can go on your way with a friendly greeting of the hand. If I come to the same place tonight, will have the strange questions asked me, strange glances cast on me. The Boer wife will shake her head and give me food to eat with the Kafirs and a right to sleep with the dogs. That would be the first step in our progress—a very little one, but every step to the end would repeat it. We were equals once when we lay, newborn babes, on our nurses' knees. We will be equals again when they tie up our jaws for the last sleep."

Waldo looked in wonder at the little, quivering face. It was a glimpse into a world of passion and feeling wholly new to him.

"Mark you," she said, "we have all ways this advantage over you—we can at any time step into ease and comfort, where you must labor patiently for it. A little weeping, a little wheedling, a little self degradation, a little careful use of our advantages, and then some man will say, 'Come, be my wife.' With good looks and youth, marriage is easy to attain. There are men enough, but a woman who has sold herself, even for a ring and new name need hold her skirts aside for no creature in the street. They both earn their bread in one way. 'Marriage for love is the beautifullest external symbol of the union of souls, marriage without it is the uncleanliest traffic that defiles the world.' She ran her little finger nervously along the top-most bar, shaking off the dozen little droplets that still hung there. "And they tell us we have men's chivalrous attention," she cried. "When we ask to be doctors, lawyers, lawmakers, anything but ill paid drudges, they say, 'No, but you have men's chivalrous attention. Now think of that and be satisfied! What would you do without it?'"

The bitter little silver laugh, so seldom heard, rang out across the bushes. She bit her little teeth together. "I was coming up to Club & Co's the other day. At a little wayside hotel we had to change the large coach for a small one. We were ten passengers—eight men and two women. As I sat in the house the gentlemen came and whispered to me. 'There is not room for all in the new coach. Take your seat quickly.' We hurried out, and they gave me the best seat and covered me with rugs, because it was drizzling. Then the last passenger came running up to the coach—an old woman with a wonderful bonnet and a black shawl planned with a yellow pin. 'There is no room,' they said. 'You must wait till next week's coach takes you up,' but she climbed on to the step, and held on at the window with both hands."

"My son in law is ill, and I must go and see him," she said.

"My good woman," said one, "I am really exceedingly sorry that your son in law is ill, but there is absolutely no room for you here."

"You had better get down," said another, "or the wheel will catch you."

"I got up to give her my place."

"Oh, no, no," they cried. "We will not allow that."

"I will rather kneel," said one, and he crouched down at my feet, so the woman came in."

"There were nine of us in that coach, and only one showed chivalrous attention, and that was a woman to a woman."

"I shall be old and ugly, too, one day, and I shall look for men's chivalrous help, but I shall not find it."

"The bees are very attentive to the flowers till their honey is done, and then they fly over them. I don't know the flowers feel grateful to the bees. They are great fools if they do."

"But some women are like Waldo, speaking as though the words forced themselves from him at that moment, 'some women have power.'"

She lifted her beautiful eyes to his face.

"Power! Did you ever hear of men being asked whether other souls should have power or not? It is born in them. You may dam up the fountain of water and make it a stagnant marsh, or you may let it run free and do its work, but you cannot say whether it shall be there. It is there. And it will act, if not openly for good, then covertly for evil, but it will act. If Goethe had been stolen away a child and reared in a robber horde in the depths of a German forest, do you think the world would have had Faust and 'Egmont'?"

Waldo looked at her with a faint smile. "But he would have been Goethe still, stronger, wiser than his fellows. At night would their watch fire be would have ebbed with the song of the nightingale and the dark forest. His songs would have moved and trembled. His songs would have come from further to and nerved the heart and arm for evil."

"Do you think if Napoleon had been born a woman that he would have been contented to give small talk parties and talk small talk?"

"He would have been rich. But the world would not have heard of him as it heard of him now."

"He would have left one of those names that stain the leaf of every history, the names of women who have lag power, but being denied the right to exercise it openly, rule in the shadows, secretly and by stealth, through the

men whose passions they feed on and by whom they climb."

"Power!" she said suddenly, snatching her little hand upon the rail. "Yes, we have power, and since we are not to expend it in tunneling mountains nor healing diseases nor making laws nor money nor on any extraneous object, we expend it on you. You are our goods, our merchandise, our material for operating on. We buy you, we sell you, we make fools of you, we act the wily old Jew with you, we keep six of you crawling to our little feet and praying only for a touch of our little hand, and they say truly there was never as ache or a pain or a broken heart but a woman was at the bottom of it. We are not to study law nor science, nor art, so we study you. There is never a move or stir in your man's nature but we know it. We keep six of you dancing in the palm of one little hand," she said, balancing her outstretched arm gracefully, as though tiny beings disported themselves in its palm. "Like—we throw you away, and you sink to the devil," she said, folding her arms composedly. "There was never a man who said one word for woman but he said two for man and three for the whole human race."

She waved the bird hooking up the last yellow grains but Waldo looked only at her.

When she spoke again, it was very meekly.

"They bring weighty arguments against us when we ask for the perfect freedom of women," she said, "but when you come to the objections they are like pumpkin devils with candles inside, hollow, and can't bite."

"They say that women do not wish for the sphere and freedom we ask for them and would not use it."

"If the bird does like its cage and does like its sugar and will not leave it why keep the door so very carefully shut? Why not open it only a little?"

Do they know there is many a bird who will break its wings against the bars but will fly if the doors were open?" She knitted her forehead and leaned further over the bars.

Then they say if the women have the liberty you ask for, they will be not fitted for it. If two men climb one ladder, did you ever see the weaker and sturdier, where but at the foot? The sign of fitness is success. The weakest never wins but where there is hands, capping nature left to herself will as beautifully nurture a man's work to his capacities as long ages ago she graduated the colors on the bird's breast."

"If we are not fit, you give us to no purpose the right to labor. The work will fall on our hands into those that are wiser."

She talked more rapidly as she went on, as one talks of that over which one has brooded long and which lies near one's heart.

Waldo watched her intently.

"They say women have one great and noble work left them, and they do it. That is true. They do it exceedingly. It is the work that demands the broadest culture and they have not even the narrowest. The lawyer may see no deeper than his lawbooks and the chemist see no further than the windows of his laboratory, and they may do their work well. But the woman who does woman's work needs a mind and depth of human life must not be beyond the reach of her vision. She must have knowledge of men and things in many states, wide sympathy, the strength that springs from knowledge and the magnanimity that springs from strength. We bear the world, and we make it. The souls of little children are marvellously delicate and tender things and keep forever the shadow that first falls on them, and that is the mother's, or, at best, a woman's. There was never a great man who had not a great mother. It is hardly an exaggeration. The first six years of our life make us. All that is added later is veneer. And yet some say if a woman can cook a dinner or dress herself well she has culture enough."

"The mightiest and noblest of human work is given to us, and we do it. We send a navy to work into an artist's studio and we thank God, we have there! And yet, thank God, we have this work," she added quickly. "It is the one window through which we see into the great world of earnest labor. The meanest girl who dances and dresses becomes something higher when her children look up into her face and ask her questions. It is the only education we have and which they cannot take from us."

She smiled slightly. "They say that we complain of woman's being compelled to look upon marriage as a profession, but that she is free to enter upon it or leave it as she pleases."

"Yes, and a cat set adrift in a pond is free to sit in the tub till it dries there. And a drowning man may catch at a straw or not, just as he likes. It is a glorious liberty! Let any man think for five minutes of what old maidenhood means to a woman, and then let him be silent. It is easy to hear that life makes a name that is lost in the great world of earnest labor. The meanest girl who dances and dresses becomes something higher when her children look up into her face and ask her questions. It is the only education we have and which they cannot take from us."

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shipped, while they were still weak on their hind legs, did they not eat and drink and fight for wives? When all the later additions to humanity have vanished will not the foundation on which they are built remain?"

She was silent for a while and said, somewhat dreamily, more as though speaking to herself than to him. "They ask. What will you gain, even if man does not become extinct? You will have brought justice and equality on the earth and sent love from it. When men and women are equals, they will love no more. Your highly cultured women will not be lovable, will not love."

"Do they see nothing, understand nothing? It is Tant Sannie who buries husbands one after another and folds her hands resignedly. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord—and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord—and the Lord hath taken away, and

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